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Open to ALL PARTIES, but influenced by NONE.

The following letter from UTRECHT, *in the dominion of the* STATES GENERAL, *to a gentleman in* DUBLIN, *gives an account of a moſt ſhocking attempt of a* ROBBERY *and* MURDER, *which happened near that town, on the 14th of* JULY *laſt.*

ONE Mary Anne de Rantzaw, a widow, who kept a ſmall public houſe adjoining the high road, having received two thouſand guilders, by the fortunate event of a lottery ticket, and reſolving to live private for the reſt of her life, took down her ſign, and diſcontinued furniſhing travellers with entertainment of beds. On the evening of the above mentioned day a Dutchman, who in the late war ſerved as a huſſar, and has been often quartered with the widow, came to her houſe and demanded a lodging, which ſhe refuſed on account of her quitting public buſineſs, and keeping no liquors for ſale. The huſſar entreated her to let him ſleep any where for that night, as he was much fatigued, to which, with ſome reluctance, ſhe conſented. About eleven, ſomebody knocked at the door, and the huſſar, who lay in the upper chamber, looked out of the window, and ſaw two men muffled in cloaks, who deſired to ſpeak with Mrs. de Rantzaw, on buſineſs of the laſt moment. The ſoldier came down, and after informing his landlady of his ſuſpicions, locked her up in a cloſet, and getting a brace of piſtols und a ſabre, with which he always travelled, opened the door, and ran into the kitchen before them, where he in a determined manner waited for the event. The diſguiſed ruffians followed, and ſeeing an armed man prepared to receive them, inſtantly fired together, but without effect, the balls going through the huſſar's cloak and hat. He then thought himſelf authorized to fire, in turn, and taking a cocked piſtol in each hand, fortunately ſhot the villains, who ſtood cloſe, dead on the ſpot. After recharging his arms, and locking the door, the huſſar and his hoſteſs ſat up till day, and went into the city to relate this tranſaction to a magiſtrate, and procure proper witneſſes to inſpect and ſearch the bodies, in order to an inqueſt. He was directed to an officer called the ſchout, who acts in every town as a ſub-ſheriff, but was informed that neither he nor his bailiff were at home, being gone out on an expedition. The huſſar went then to the chief juſtice, before whom he made oath of the affair, and prevailed on his lordſhip to go to the widow's houſe and hold the proper enquiry. But what was the ſurprize of all preſent, when after waſhing the faces of the dead they proved to be no others than the ſchout himſelf, and his bailiff, who came thither to rob and murder the innocent woman on account of her acquiſition in the lottery, of which the report had ſpread! The ſoldier and widow were tried for form ſake, and the bodies of the villains who had been killed, after being hung up in the market place for ſeveral hours, were burnt, and their aſhes thrown into the canal.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *July* 25.

THEY write from Aleppo, in Syria, that the plague continues to make great havock at Bagdad; inſomuch, that a great number of chriſtians and Jews have retired to Baſſora and Damaſcus, in conſequence of which that dreadful diſtemper has likewiſe broke out at Baſſora.

Warſaw, July 29. The King having repreſented to the miniſters of the three neighbouring powers the very bad ſtate of his finances, from the dreadful ſituation of Poland, their excellencies aſſured him that each of their courts was ready to ſend him immediately 100,000 ducats

Geneva, July 21. It is with the greateſt ſatisfaction that we have learnt here, by letters from London, that Mr. J. A. de Luc, a citizen of this city, correſpondent of the royal academies of ſciences of Paris and Montpellier, and author of the Reſearches on the Modifications of the Atmoſphere, had the honour of being preſented to the King and Queen, who gave him a moſt gracious reception. This learned man made an experiment, in preſence of their Britannic Majeſties, on the barometer which he invented, to find exactly the height of objects inacceſſible. He meaſured a tower, and his calculation was immediately verified with a cord, the difference being only a few inches. The King has granted Mr. de Luc permiſſion to place his barometer in his obſervatory, and the Queen has alſo been pleaſed to accept of an ignometer of a new conſtruction.

Vienna, July 28. The court has been for ſome days at Laxenbourg, to which place the foreign miniſters are going this day to pay their court to her Imperial Majeſty.

LONDON, *Auguſt* 14.

AN old Turkiſh woman in Smyrna, a ſhort time ago, declared ſhe could extract worms from the blood of diſeaſed perſons, and effect their cure. She perſuaded three Europeans to become her patients, and brought her apparatus to their houſes. Having ordered a back to be uncovered, ſhe muttered a prayer, and made, with a razor, two or three inciſions, near the ſhoulder blade, then encloſed the wounds under the large end of a bullock's horn, and preſſed it againſt the fleſh, applying her mouth to a hole at the ſmall end through which ſhe ſeemed to ſuck the blood of the chriſtian. When the operation was over, a number of certain things, which ſhe called worms, were in the horn, and about the wound. This new manner of purifying the blood aſtoniſhed the multitude, and not an Æſculapian could give any reaſon for the appearance of theſe animals. A ſurgeon obtained ſome of them, and preſerved them in ſpirits for the royal academy in Paris; and another of the brotherhood affirmed he had been as ſucceſsful as the old woman in the ſame operation. One of her patients thought he had received great benefit, and ſent his ſervant to requeſt her ſecond attendance. But, alas! he went in an unguarded hour; found her very buſy in taking little membranes from the lights of a ſheep, which perfectly reſembled the blood worms, and acquainted his maſter with the diſcovery. He, full of fury, ſent for the ſurgeon who had boaſted of his abilities, that he might in ſome meaſure vent his rage, by taxing him with perfidy and falſehood; but neither he, nor his fellow ſufferers, could avoid the ridicule of even thoſe who had given the woman great credit. She had not cut *them* to the quick. Query, if an old woman in England had pretended to ſuch extraordinary art, would not many have been preſent at the trial of it?

Letters have been received from Germany, within theſe few days, which make mention of a violent ſtorm of hail that fell lately in Bohemia, extending from Prague to Sorau. The hailſtones are ſaid to have weighed, ſeveral of them, three pounds each; the grain and other fruits of the earth were deſtroyed for 120 miles in circumference, and many perſons, together with the beaſts that were in the fields, were killed. The ſame letters ſay that there is the moſt general appearance of very plentiful crops throughout Germany, except in that particular diſtrict where the ſtorm fell, which came from the ſouth, and took its direction northerly.

The following was ſpoken extempore in Durham gaol, on ſeeing a broken pane of glaſs ſtopped by a leaf torn out of the larger prayer book:

'Tis very ſtrange! 'tis ſomething more than odd!
To ſtop the window with the word of God!

We hear from Dublin that Mr. Gardener, Mr. Leſlie, Mr. Bagnelle, Mr. Dawſon, and other gentlemen of diſtinction, have offered to advance, upon government ſecurity, a ſum ſufficient to ſatisfy, for the preſent, the numerous demands upon the treaſury in that kingdom.

The parliament will certainly meet, as we are well informed, early in November, in order to ſettle the matters relating to the juriſdiction in India, as the bill which lately paſſed the houſe muſt be arranged in an entire new manner.

The court of Spain, we are aſſured, have a private, though not a public ambaſſador, now reſident in London, which they find anſwers their purpoſe very well. This is a ſpecies of art hitherto never made uſe of in times of peace, but perhaps they do not conſider themſelves at peace with Great Britain, and therefore do right in planting their ſpies to advantage.

It is pleaſant, ſays a facetious correſpondent, to hear the good people of this country boaſt of a long line of *Britiſh Kings*. We have had them, indeed, of every country but Britain;—Danes, Normans, Saxons, French, and Dutch; but where are the *Britiſh Kings* to be found? Scotland is the only place which hath afforded us any thing in the ſhape of a Britiſh King; and notwithſtanding all the abuſe caſt upon that country, it is certain we are indebted to it for—*oatmeal* and *Monarchs!*

There is now living in the pariſh of Itham, near Sevenoaks, in Kent, one George Burge, by profeſſion a carpenter, aged 105; he retains his ſenſes perfect, was a ſerjeant in the reign of William III. and was preſent at the taking of Gibraltar.

Extract of a letter from Paris, *dated* July 30.

"The archbiſhop of Bourdeaux has given an inſtance of benevolence to the world which few people, we fear, will be willing to imitate. Being informed that the greateſt diſtreſs prevailed in the city of Bourdeaux, on account of the ſcarcity and dearneſs of proviſions, in order to leſſen it as much as poſſible, he immediately retrenched all the ſuperfluities of his table and other expences, and diſtributed the ſavings (about 100 crowns a day) amongſt the moſt needy of the people. More was not in his power to do, and by doing all that he could, he has ſet an example of ſingular charity to his eccleſiaſtical brethren."

A ſtrange incident happened the other day in the pariſh of St. Saviour. A young woman was juſt ſetting off from her houſe for the church, to be married, and all the family were aſſembled in order to accompany her. At this time the mother, as is frequently the caſe, burſt into a flood of tears, on being about to have her daughter torn from her, after being accuſtomed to her company ſo many years. This ſenſibility had a very ſympathetic effect upon all preſent, except the daughter; and the bridegroom obſerving her not in the leaſt touched, immediately retracted his word, ſaying, that indeed he would not join himſelf for life to a woman who appeared to be deſtitute of every ſentiment of affection and tenderneſs. On which he immediately left her, to mourn in private her want of ſenſibility.

Auguſt 17. From the diſpoſition of the different courts of Europe, and the obſtinacy of the Turks and Ruſſians, the war is likely to become general. The terms propoſed by the Empreſs of Ruſſia ſufficiently prove her averſion to peace; and it will be found neceſſary to interrupt her ambition, leſt the rapidity of her conqueſts, and her repeated ſucceſs deſtroy the balance of power in Europe, and enlarge with her dominion her capacity for war.

A King of England can have no intereſt in the politics of Europe *perſonally*. That diſtinction, I hope, ſays a correſpondent, will never be introduced here; the very moment it is, farewell to our liberties, and even to the forms of our conſtitution. That idea is inſeparable from the idea of deſpotiſm; and we may judge of the integrity and diſpoſition of *that* prince who introduces it either in his language or his actions.

With reſpect to the neceſſity of our interference in the diſpute between the Turks and Ruſſians, it is needleſs to urge any thing while we have an adminiſtration whoſe continuance in office depends upon the continuance of peace. Without abilities or influence, and equally deſtitute of public confidence, they would find themſelves unequal to the taſk, ſhould a war enſue; and it is their intereſt, as indeed it is the firſt object of their care, to ward it off as long as poſſible. Notwithſtanding the honour of the nation has been in effect betrayed, and notwithſtanding by being themſelves the *betrayers* of that honour, they run the riſque of loſing their heads, whenever the people have a virtuous repreſentation, or the people, deprived of that bleſſing, in juſtice to poſterity and themſelves, are forced to take vengeance on the guilty traitors, and bring the dignified villains to the block. To this neceſſity they will be reduced, if one ſpark of Britiſh patriotiſm or virtue remains amongſt us, unleſs a peace takes place, or we take part in the war; one or other is abſolutely neceſſary to preſerve us from ruin.

Thurſday morning an eminent merchant of this city, who breakfaſted with Lord North, told his lordſhip that unleſs the gold act was entirely repealed or altered very materially, one half of the traders of this kingdom would be ruined by Chriſtmas next.

We are aſſured that Lord North, who is deſervedly acknowledged one of the firſt financiers in Europe, has it in contemplation to make gold the ſtandard money of this country inſtead of ſilver, which, it is ſaid, will be attended with great advantages to the public, and remedy the preſent inconveniencies ariſing from the ſcarcity of ſilver coin.

When the Egyptians embalmed their Kings, they always took out their brains firſt. Their notion for preſerving the bodies was, that after a certain term of years they were to be reanimated with the ſame ſouls again. Might not one be ſometimes led to ſuſpect, that many of our modern Kings were but ſome of theſe moving mummies, gutted by the antient Viziers, to be made uſe of as a machine by their deſcendants, the preſent race of miniſters?

The whole of the pecuniary ſupplies now in a train of raiſing for the wants of a neighbouring nation,

being found to be barely ſufficient for carrying on the *routine* of affairs there, the late talk of eſtabliſhing a new order to be called "the order of Saint Patrick," is again revived with confidence, as the moſt effectual means of ſecuring a majority in parliament.

The Spaniards keep ſtill encreaſing their naval power, and hold a very large fleet in readineſs both in Ferrol and Carthagena. This does not alarm the miniſtry, though our ambaſſador has given every reaſon to our court to expect a ſevere and ſudden blow from that quarter.

It is a ſhame, ſays a correſpondent, that the tameneſs of theſe times ſuffers the merchant ſhips to be ſo daily inſulted and taken by the Spaniards in the Weſt Indies; we have not leſs than 8000 ſeamen in different Spaniſh gaols at this time. Does not this call aloud for redreſs?

The true particulars of the action at Siliſtria, between the Ruſſians and Turks, of which ſo many accounts have been publiſhed, do not appear to be yet aſcertained. By the moſt recent accounts, the advantage of the day is given to the Turks, and not to the Ruſſians, as has been the caſe hitherto.

Letters from good authority aſſure us that the Ruſſians, notwithſtanding their continued ſucceſſes over the Ottomans, appear more than ever diſpoſed to peace, and that they are taking new meaſures for procuring it.

Extract of a genuine letter from on board the John *and* Mary, *Captain* Daniel Jarvis, *belonging to* Carliſle Bay, *in the iſland of* Barbados, *dated at* Mamora, June 24, 1773.

"On the 16th of March laſt we ſailed from Barbados, on a voyage to the coaſt of Guinea for ſlaves, and likewiſe intended to touch at the Madeiras, in order to take in ſome wine. We had but indifferent weather, yet met with nothing very remarkable during our whole voyage to the coaſt. We arrived ſafe at Alampo, on the ſlave coaſt, where we met a good market for our cargo, which conſiſted of ſugars, rums, &c. and took on board 120 negroes, with a ſmall quantity of ivory, and ſome gold duſt. As ſoon as we had compleated our cargo there, which was on the 2d of May, we ſet ſail for the iſland of Madeira, but met ſeveral hard gales of wind, and a tornado, off Cape Bajador, in which we pitched away our foremaſt, and ſprung a leak, which kept the crew at the pump for four days before they could find it out to ſtop it. Added to this diſtreſs, our water ran low, and the ſlaves began to ſhew ſome ſigns of mutiny, and once attempted to riſe, but were prevented by the ſcheme being timely diſcovered. However, it was not thought proper to puniſh them at that time, as it might tend to make them deſperate, and their numbers were far ſuperior to ours. At laſt we arrived at the iſland of Ferro, one of the Canaries, where we refitted and got plenty of water. We then ſhaped our courſe again for the Madeiras, but had not ſailed above 20 leagues, when we found that we were chaſed by four Mooriſh gallies. It was in vain we crouded all our ſail to get out of their reach; the breeze was but light; and they, having the advantage of oars, ſoon came up, ran along ſide, and boarded us; but, contrary to their uſual cuſtom upon boarding a European ſhip, they did not begin to rumage and break open the hatches; but commanding all the men except ſix, the captain, his mate, and the boatſwain, below deck, the largeſt galley took us in tow; and in two days time we all arrived in this port. Notice was immediately ſent of our arrival to the Baſſa of the city, and an order came to take all the negroes on ſhore, but to continue the white men on board. We had a guard of 25 men on board to look after us, but were not confined in any manner, having the free liberty of the deck whenever we pleaſed. In this ſituation we remained near a fortnight, nor could all our ſolicitations and remonſtrances prevail upon them to grant our liberty, even with the loſs of our ſlaves. Excuſes were made, that orders muſt be received from the court of Morocco, as ſome of the ſlaves were his Imperial Majeſty's ſubjects, before our releaſement could be granted. During this time we were well treated, having proviſions, &c. ſent on board every day. At laſt, on the 16th of this month, a French ſhip, from the coaſt for the Mediterranean, put in here and remained a few days: By her we contrived to ſend an account of our treatment and bondage to Gibraltar, and hope ſoon to gain our liberty through the intervention of the Engliſh conſuls."

An apothecary near Temple Bar has advertiſed, in a morning paper, a reward to any one who will give him intelligence where he may find any *drowned* perſons, or others who have *made away* with *themſelves*, in order to *preſcribe* for them. *Riſum teneatis?*

However ſtrange it may appear, a reputable correſpondent aſſures us a gentleman coming from Vauxhall on Saturday morning was ſtruck down by the lightning, which melted the blade of a ſilver hilted ſword he had by his ſide, and did him no other damage beſide leaving him a ſlight contuſion on the ancle.

They write from Toulon that two new men of war were launched there the 20th of laſt month, 5 feet longer in keel than any ſhips of the ſame rate in the navy, with breadth proportionable. They are to carry a ſuperior weight of metal; and two more are to be built in the ſame place.

A correſpondent, who was at St. James's Garlick Hill church laſt Sunday morning, informs us that a truly patriotic clergyman, well known in the city, preached his ſecond and laſt ſermon on the famous popular ſubject, "Whether former times were better than the preſent?" In his enquiry of which, having occaſion to lay before his audience the true and real ſtate of affairs in this kingdom amongſt all orders, ranks, and degrees of people, and which he did very honeſtly and impartially, beginning with the nobility and gentry; and, well knowing what an Herculean taſk he had undertaken, in trying to cleanſe the Augean ſtable, and it being very hot, he found himſelf forced to preach in his ſhirt; which he did to the earneſt obſervation of all that were there, and to the *admiration* of all that were not.

We hear that the Earl of Rochford is about to reſign his place as ſecretary of ſtate.

Yeſterday a ſingle ox ſold at Smithfield for the extraordinary price of 39l. 15s.

Yeſterday morning a fire broke out at a houſe in Whitehart Yard inn, in the borough, which conſumed the ſame. Had it ſpread farther, the conſequences, in all probability, would have been very fatal, as there was lodged in a warehouſe facing the above houſe, in the ſame yard, a great quantity of gunpowder, brought there laſt Saturday, to be carried in a waggon from thence to Portſmouth.

A letter received yeſterday from Bath mentions that the Duke of Kingſton is ſomewhat better ſince his late relapſe, and there is hope of his recovery.

A few days ago died, at his ſeat in the county of Meath, in Ireland, Lord Dunboyne.

Auguſt 19. Since the eſtabliſhment of government ſecurities, and the conſequent encreaſe of ſtockjobbing, our whole ſyſtem of rule has been quite altered; the power of the crown has been enlarged, and long ſtrides made to deſpotiſm. People ſubmit to every impoſition of a miniſter, who has their fortunes in his hands; they are afraid to reſiſt an act of power, though never ſo oppreſſive, leſt they ſhould leſſen the ſtrength of their own ſecurities in the public funds.

A corrupt and tricking adminiſtration lays hold of every public diſtreſs to advance their own immediate intereſt. Common ſenſe can eaſily point out a juſt and equitable method of redreſſing the miſchiefs ariſing from the clipping, &c. of the gold coin. We would aſk who receive the greateſt advantages from the great circulation of coin in this kingdom? The bank and bankers! What a prodigious number of bank notes have never, nor ever will be, brought to account? How many have been loſt at ſea? How many periſhed in the flames? How many deſtroyed by various accidents? Some carefully hidden by avaricious or melancholy people, and will never ſee the light, &c &c.

They write from Gibraltar that three French men of war ſailed lately from Toulon to Algiers to demand reſtitution of three Corſican veſſels, lately ſeized by the Dey's cruizers, though under French colours.

Extract of a letter from Cheſter, *dated* Auguſt 12.

"All buſineſs here is, in a manner, at a ſtand. No money to be had, but all deal upon credit. The confuſion the coin act has made is beyond deſcription, as the tenth part of the gold in this country is deficient more than one ſhilling in a guinea."

The linen printing buſineſs has decayed ſo much of late, that a houſe at Bromley, which uſed to pay 1400l. duty once in ſix weeks, paid at the laſt collection only about 50l.

The draughtſmen in the above branch, who uſed to earn from 3 to 4l. each weekly, are now happy to get from 15 to 18s. and of the printers, many are reduced to work in repairing the highways.

It has been obſerved, that when any of the neighbouring nations inſult or injure our government, ſuch quarrel, if we may term it ſo, has always been made up without the aſſiſtance of our men of war; but when our governors think themſelves inſulted by our colonies, men of war are immediately fitted out to procure ſatisfaction. What a fine advantage it is to England to have a navy of ſtrength!

Yeſterday ſe'nnight, at 7 o'clock in the morning, came on here, before Mr. Juſtice Gould and a ſpecial jury, the important and much talked of trial between the free burgeſſes and the magiſtracy of Newcaſtle, to wit, Hopper, nominal plaintiff, as leſſee under the magiſtrates, and Bayles and Gibſon, defendants, for the burgeſſes. The cauſe was opened on behalf of the magiſtrates by Mr. Davenport, who ſtated to the jury the nature of the pleadings, and the ſeveral iſſues which were then depending before them. A diſpute then aroſe between Mr. Serjeant Glynn and Mr. Wallace, who ſhould firſt enter in the cauſe, which was conteſted with ſpirit for ſome time, and was finally decided by the judge in favour of the ſerjeant, who had very properly contended, *inter alia*, that as he admitted the treſpaſs, it was his undoubted right to juſtify under the cuſtom. This material point being ſettled, the learned ſerjeant, with the greateſt eloquence and ſtrength of argument, entered minutely into the merits of the trial. He ſtated with preciſion the ſeveral points on which iſſue had been joined, but declared that he meant to reſt the matter ſolely on the eſtabliſhed and hitherto uncontroverted title of the freemen and their widows to enjoy, ſubject to no other controul, their clear right of common on the town moor. This right he obſerved, ſo eſtabliſhed as he found it, was not to be ſhaken by any attempt whatever; that the evidence in its ſupport was ſo ſtrong, uniform, and ſo well confirmed by every circumſtance he ſhould adduce, that he proteſted, in the courſe of his experience, he had never met with a claim of this nature which ſtood upon ſo firm a baſis; relying, therefore, upon the goodneſs of his cauſe, he could not entertain a doubt that a verdict muſt follow for his clients. He pointed out to the jury the very great importance of their office, and painted in the moſt ſtriking colours, the ſituation of numbers of the poor burgeſſes and their widows, who received great benefit from the paſturage of the common, and who were enabled, by that aſſiſtance, to rear up their children, and to adminiſter comfort to age and infirmity; that many of his clients had their ſole reliance on theſe comparatively ſmall advantages of their inheritance; for with great juſtice he added, that it was peculiarly cruel in the governing part of the corporation, who ought to be the guardians and protectors of their rights, and who enjoyed ſo magnificent a property as 16 or 17,000l. a year, to endeavour wantonly to cut off from their fellow citizens this only ſmall reſource, which was reſerved to them from ſuch immenſe poſſeſſions; for although it might be alledged, and poſſibly might be the caſe, that there were no ſuch intentions on the part of the magiſtrates in the preſent inſtance, yet he obſerved, and called the attention of the jury to this point, that a verdict againſt his clients on this iſſue would infallibly operate to the excluſion of their rights, and lay hundreds of the freemen at the mercy of ſix and thirty of their own body for ever. He ſaid, that under whatever pretence of a view to the intereſt of the freemen this proſecution might be pleaded to have been carried on, a determination in favour of the plaintiff could not but be fatal to their intereſts, as it deprived them to all intents and purpoſes of that *right*, which is the beſt and only ſecurity againſt the arbitrary encroachments of bad men, poſſeſſed of power, in theſe or any future times. The queſtion of what was intended, therefore, by the governing part of the corporation, ought by no means, however artfully introduced, to be a ſubject of their conſideration. But it is impoſſible to give an idea of the energy with which the worthy ſerjeant expreſſed himſelf, or the abilities he diſplayed, on this occaſion. Indeed, nothing could be more affecting than his language, when he diſcanted upon the diſtreſsful ſituation to which many of his clients might be reduced, if the verdict of the jury was unfavourable to them. Mr. Chambre, Mr. Bolton, and other able counſel for the defendants, were then proceeding to examine witneſſes; the firſt of whom was Mr. Alderman Scaſe, and after him Sir Walter Blackett, when a compromiſe was propoſed by the counſel for the plaintiff, the terms of which were ſo very favourable, and ſo perfectly ſatisfactory to the committee of the burgeſſes, that their counſel very readily accepted it; for by the accommodation the excluſive right of the burgeſſes and widows to the town moor and leaſe is to be confirmed to them by act of parliament for ever, which act is to be drawn up by the counſel on both ſides, and ſolicited at the expence of the corporation; the late leaſe is declared invalid and totally given up; the moor, by the ſame act, is to be cultivated in portions not exceeding 100 acres at a time; the mode of cultivation to be left to two perſons ſkilled in agriculture, one to be choſen by agreement or by ballot, by the common council, the other by the burgeſſes; if thoſe two differ they are to chuſe a third; the portions ſo improved, at the expiration of the time neceſſary for the cultivation, to be reſtored to the common; the full expences already incurred by the burgeſſes to be defrayed out of the corporation cheſt, and this act to be carried into execution next ſeſſions of parliament. This agreement gave univerſal ſatisfaction to the burgeſſes, who teſtified their joy by ringing of bells, firing of guns, illuminations at night, &c, &c. large parties paraded the town the whole day with muſic, and decked with blue ribbands; and their expreſſions of gratitude to the worthy ſerjeant, who was eſcorted to his lodgings by many hundreds of them with continued acclamations, cannot be deſcribed. The court, during the ſitting on the cauſe, was kept remarkably ſtill, and was not much crouded, as all the freemens apprentices, journeymen, &c. were ordered not to attend; and though many houſes were illuminated on the event, at night, yet none were moleſted which were not ſo, nor was any individual inſulted, of what part ſoever. Thus liberty ſeemed to reign in its genuine purity; all were permitted to act as they pleaſed. A noble example of what Engliſhmen ſhould be! The committee having propagated that the ſerjeant would ſtay a day or two longer among them, got an opportunity of conducting this great and good man privately out of the town very early the next morning, to the unſpeakable diſappointment of all our Hearts of Oak, their grateful brethren.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 13.

By Captain Eve, from the Bay of Honduras, we are informed that a few days before he ſailed they had taken three of the runaway Negroes; that they chained two of them to a ſtake, cut off their right hands, and then ſet fire to them; the other was hung in chains, who lived ſeven days, and was taken down and burnt. Captain Eve further informs us that the packet which went up to Jamaica, to the Admiral, arrived there the day he ſailed, in company with his Majeſty's ſhip Garland, in order to ſuppreſs the Negroes, and when the laſt were brought in, there were only 20 left in the buſh, and it was ſuppoſed they were loſt.

The 30th of September being the day appointed for the ſeveral ſtudents in the college of Princeton, in New Jerſey, to deliver their diſcourſes, Mr. Henry

Lee, and Mr. Charles Lee, both of Leesylvania, in Virginia, obtained, the former the degree of batchelor of arts for his excellent English oration on the *liberal arts*, and the latter, two of the prizes, for an admirable discourse in the Latin language, and on pronouncing English orations.

WILLIAMSBURG, *November* 4.

This morning died, in the prime of life, Mr. JACOB ALLAN, of this city, merchant. By his probity in trade he had acquired a very fair reputation, and the many good qualities of his heart rendered him a worthy member of society. He was, in short, a man *in whose mouth there was found no guile.*

The Sea Flower, Stewart, from Bolton, the John and Bella, Green, from Whitehaven, and the Blandford, Troop, from Liverpool, are arrived in James river.

☞ *The* SALE *of the Honourable* William Byrd's *LAND, advertised in this paper to be on the fourth instant, is postponed till* THURSDAY *the twenty fifth.*

JUST IMPORTED FROM LONDON,

In the BLAND, *Captain* DANBY, *and to be* SOLD, *at my* SHOP, *in* WILLIAMSBURG,

A LARGE and compleat ASSORTMENT of DRUGS and MEDICINES, the best and freshest in their kinds: Doctor Norris's antimonial drops, at five pounds per dozen, or fifty shillings the half dozen, Keyser's pills, at 12s. 6d. a box, James's fever powders, Turlington's and Fryer's balsam, Doctor Hill's pectoral balsam of honey, Godfrey's and Freeman's cordial, essence of waterdock, elixir bardana, Daffy's, Squire's, and Stoughton's elixirs, Jesuits and Bateman's drops, Anderson's and Lockyer's pills, Greenhow's tincture for the gums and teeth, ditto for the toothach; also best Durham flour of mustard, saltpetre, fine sallad oil, sago, saloop, anchovies, capers, olives, and pickled walnuts, fine jar raisins, currants, figs, candied ginger, nutmegs, barley sugar, white and brown sugar candy, black pepper, ginger, cinnamon, cloves, mace and nutmegs, a large quantity of gold and silver leaf, best London lancets, smelling bottles, ivory and pewter syringes, tooth brushes, Prussian blue, verdigreate, red and white lead, vermilion, &c. &c. &c.

3 WILLIAM PASTEUR.

*** I am in want of a NEGRO CARPENTER, and will give a good price for one that I like.

WILLIAMSBURG, November 4, 1773.

I SHALL *return here the 20th instant: In the interim Mr.* Robert Nicolson *will receive any payments that any person may incline to make him for*

1* JAMES MERCER.

ON Tuesday the 9th of November PORTO BELLO will certainly be sold, to the highest bidder, before Mr. Southall's door, on the terms mentioned in my last advertisement.—Many people, I am told, have endeavoured to undervalue this place, some of whom have made offers for it. This I take extremely unkind; for if they have not generosity enough to make a proposition worthy notice, I beg they will not prevent others from purchasing agreeable to their inclinations. Can it be conceived that the above situation, attended with so many happy conveniencies, which few in this country, to its size, can boast of, is worth less than the lands near Williamsburg, not so good in quality, and without even houses of any sort, or any other improvements? And why a third person will interfere in any matter which does not concern him, and which perhaps may do me a prejudice, is out of my power to determine. I therefore repeatedly request it as a favour of those who have been so forward in declaring their opinion, that when they cannot do me a service (which by the bye I ask not of them) they will not do me an injury without a cause 1 RACHEL DRUMMOND.

*** I have several likely young Negroes, which I would willingly sell.

TO BE SOLD,

THE houses and lots in this city, belonging to my father's estate. For terms apply to

2 JOHN TYLER.

ALL persons indebted to John Hunter, late of Norfolk borough, deceased, are desired to make speedy payment to the subscriber, of said borough; and those who have any demands against the estate are desired to bring in their accounts, properly attested, that they may be discharged.

3* JOSEPH HARDING, administrator.

JUST imported from London, in the ship Bland, Capt. Danby, an assortment of *DRUGS* and *MEDICINES*, to be sold, by the subscriber, in Norfolk, by wholesale or retail, at a moderate advance, for ready money; likewise most sorts of patent medicines, viz. Norris's drops, Keyser's pills, &c &c.

ALEXANDER GORDON.

COMMITTED to the gaol of New Kent county, the 11th of October, a runaway Negro man, who says his name is BEN, and that he belongs to Mr. Benjamin Harrison, of the county of Prince George. The said Negro is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; had on a cotton jacket, a pair of short oznabrig breeches, and a shirt of the same sort. He says he formerly belonged to the Reverend Mr. M'Donald, of the county of King George. He appears to be about 26 years of age. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

* 3 FOSTER WEBB, Sheriff.

FREDERICKSBURG, October 26, 1773.

To the debtors of Mess. PERKINS, BUCHANAN, and BROWN, in the colony of Virginia.

SIRS,

I AM *directed by several Gentlemen in* LONDON, *creditors of the said Mess.* PERKINS, BUCHANAN, *and* BROWN, *to insert the following in the* VIRGINIA *newspapers, viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

TAKE notice that a commission of bankrupt, under the great seal of Great Britain, bearing date the 4th day of August, 1773, hath been awarded and issued against William Perkins and William Brown, late of London, merchants and partners with Thomas Buchanan, of the colony of Maryland, merchant, and that you are not to pay any debt which may be due and owing by you to the estate of the late copartnership to any person or persons whatsoever, without the order in writing of the assignees, who shall be duly chosen, under the said commission, of which due notice will be given as soon as they are chosen

I am farther advised, that sundry debts due in this colony to that partnership, amounting to upwards of 70,000l. sterling, a list whereof is enclosed me, and which I shall have at the ensuing meeting of merchants in Williamsburg, have been assigned over to Mess. Barlow and company, who have possession of the bankrupts books; also that they understand other extraordinary assignments have been made by Mr. Brown, all which, they say, they have great reason to believe will be set aside, not being executed by all the partners. Until this matter is determined, it is hoped the concerned will, for their own security, pay proper regard to the creditors notice and this information, by their order, from your most humble servant. CHARLES YATES.

WILLIAMSBURG, November 1, 1773.

ALL *persons indebted to the partnership of* Cocke *and* Wray *are requested to discharge their respective balances without delay. They hope this notice will be sufficient, to prevent farther trouble.* 3

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE tract of land, in Chesterfield county, containing 1800 acres, together with a fine apple orchard, and a great quantity of meadows and marshes, with fine fishing and fowling; it lies within about five miles of Petersburg, and six of Osborne's. Likewise another tract of land, lying in the said county of Chesterfield, containing 1600 acres, well timbered, lies level, and, with a very little expence, may be erected on it a very fine grist mill, on Swift Creek; it is quite convenient to Petersburg or Osborne's, not exceeding six miles to either. I will sell this land altogether, or in parcels as may best suit the purchaser. Also a tract of land, in Amelia, containing 1250 acres, well set out with buildings, having on it a very good dwellinghouse, kitchen, and all necessary out houses, together with a fine apple and peach orchard, and an exceeding good grist mill; the plantation is in good order for cropping. Any person inclinable to purchase the above mentioned tracts of land may know the terms by applying to me, in Chesterfield county.

3 JOHN RANDOLPH.

IN obedience to a decree of the Honourable the general court, we hereby give notice that we shall meet at Mr. Peter Lambkin's, in Amelia county, on the 8th of December next, in order to state and settle the accounts between Edward Thweat, and Katy his wife, plaintiffs, and William Covington, and Amy his wife, defendants, agreeable to the said decree.

Lyddal Bacon,
John Winn,
John Aylett,
Samuel Garland,
John Gray.

3*

At a general court, held at the Capitol, Oct. 13, 1773.

Edward Thweat, and Katy his wife, plaintiffs, against William Covington, and Amy his wife, defendants, } in chancery.

THE decretal order of the last court not being complied with, on the motion of the plaintiffs, by their counsel, it is ordered that Lyddal Bacon, John Winn, John Aylett, Samuel Garland, and John Gray, Gentlemen, or any three of them, do proceed to perform the same exparte in case any of the parties shall fail to attend them, after advertising the time and place appointed for that purpose three times in the Virginia Gazette. * 3 BEN: WALLER.

RUN away, last Sunday morning, from the subscriber, an English convict servant named Joseph Lloyd, by trade a house carpenter and joiner, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, is a little round shouldered, has short light brown hair, and has had the smallpox favourably, the pits being broad and shallow. Took with him a German oznabrig frock and waistcoat, a shirt and two pair of long breeches, white shirt of Irish linen, a frock of blue fearnought, with plain white metal buttons, a Virginia cloth waistcoat, kersey wove, of black and white, and a pair of black cloth breeches. A reward of three pounds will be paid for conveying him to me at Morattico, in Lancaster county, or proportionably for securing him in a public gaol, and giving timely notice thereof. Masters of vessels are hereby forewarned not to carry him out of the colony, or to detain him on board any vessel whatever.

3 RAWLEIGH DOWNMAN.

For CHARTER, *to any port in* EUROPE,

THE ship RITCHIE, William Robertson, master, burthen about 380 HOGSHEADS of TOBACCO; she is immediately expected at Hampton. For terms apply to Neil M'Caull, who will be in Williamsburg about the 5th of November. 3

TAKEN up, in Amelia, on the fork of Great Nottoway river, a sorrel mare, 4 feet high, with a blaze in her face, neither docked nor branded, and has one eye out. Posted, and appraised to 2l. 10s. THOMAS PHILLIPS.

FOR BRISTOL,

THE snow ELIZABETH, JOHN SAMPSON, master, a fine new British built vessel, now lying at Bull Hill, in Appomattox river, hath good accommodations for passengers, and will take in 250 hogsheads of tobacco, on freight, with liberty of consignment; she will be ready to sail by the middle of December. For freight, or passage, apply to the captain on board, or the subscriber in Petersburg.

2 EDWARD STABLER.

Just imported, and selling, by the subscriber, at her store, opposite the Raleigh, in Williamsburg,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

MILLINERY AND JEWELLERY,

ON THE *LOWEST TERMS*, VIZ.

WHITE sattins and lustrings, sattin cloaks and bonnets, Dresden russles, stomachers, and knots, Italian flowers, rolls, and curls, quilted puddings, black and white silk aprons, sattin and sarsnet quilted petticoats, patent net aprons and hoods, breast flowers, lawns, and cambricks, silk breeches patterns, ribbands, a great variety of Didsbury's shoes, white and coloured silk hose, silk and leather gloves, mens and boys hats, silk purses, childrens stays, under flannel waistcoats, under stockings, night caps, boys hussar caps and feathers, Irish garters and wafers, freemasons sashes, sattin and queen's silk shoes, table crosses and salts, paste slay hocks, tambour sword knots, bordered cambrick and India silk, pocket handkerchiefs, buck, woodstock, silk, and other gloves, trimmings of all sorts, gauze and catguts, blond and thread laces, thread and cotton hose, christening barkets, childrens shoes and stockings, white and other fans, paste and bead necklaces and earrings, gold wires, stone, silver, London gilt, black and blue shoe and knee buckles, gold, paste, silver, and black stock buckles, combs, lockets, paste and garnet sprigs and pins, soop ladles and salt shovels, knives and scissars, steel watch chains, pocket books and etwee cases, toothpick cases and brushes, decanter corks, with lables, coral and bells, shoe clasps for children, black pins, sword canes, riding hats and feathers, Pue's famous eyewater for weak or sore eyes, snuff boxes, toys, shaving boxes, sewing silks, &c. &c. with a number of other articles too tedious to insert.

3 C. RATHELL.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Honourable the General Court, at Hampshire courthouse, on the 8th day of March next, being court day, will be sold, to the highest bidder, for ready money, the following tracts of LAND in that county, to wit, 800 acres on the north branch of Potowmack, about 8 miles from Fort Cumberland; 400 acres on George Andis's mill run, adjoining Andis's land; both tracts being mortaged by Mr. Joseph Watson to Mr. Garret Meade of the city of Philadelphia, who has obtained a decree for a sale. The purchaser will have Mr. Meade's right under Mr. Watson, with a general warranty from Mr. Watson, conveyed at the sale by

* 3 The SHERIFF of HAMPSHIRE.

*** These lands were advertised to be sold on the 2d Tuesday of September last past, and postponed, but they will certainly be sold at the time now mentioned.

To be SOLD, by auction (or privately) on Thursday the 11th of November next, being the day after the fair, on the premises,

THE LOT whereon Hogg and Rowland lately kept store, on the top of Shockoe hill. There is on it a new storehouse conveniently formed for either the retail or West India trade, with two side sheds, a lodging and counting room, and one of the best cellars in this colony. Also a dwellinghouse, 16 feet square, and just finished, has a very good room below for a single man, and a good lodging room, with a fireplace, above stairs, and a cellar underneath that will well answer the purpose of a kitchen; there is likewise a good granary and stable, entirely new. It is on the main country road, where no commodity is brought to town from above but must come by the store door. It is a high, pleasant, and healthy situation, and commands one of the most beautiful prospects in the colony. The time of payment will be made easy to the purchaser, and agreed on at the day of sale. 3

RICHMOND, Oct. 12, 1773. } ZACHARIAH ROWLAND.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has got an extraordinary good painter, who understands his business as well as any man in the colony. He is a good limner, landscape painter, &c. and an excellent hand at painting of coats of arms and cyphers on carriages. He can also paint any kind of pictures as well, and as much to the life, as those imported from England. Those that want such painting may depend on having it done in the best and most expeditious manner by applying to me, in Newcastle. 3 CHARLES TINSLEY.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in the county of Frederick, containing (from an accurate ſurvey lately made) 800 acres, whereon are convenient, good buildings, and out houſes for 12 or 15 Negroes. There are 11 acres in choice timothy meadow, 20 acres in exceeding fine paſture, well ſet with timothy, both, it is expected, will be in their prime the enſuing year; alſo 60 acres of rich high ground, ſown in wheat this fall, well fenced in, and about 40 or 50 acres cleared for a crop of corn next ſummer. This tract is ſituated in the moſt convenient part of the country, being only ſix miles from the river Shenandoah, and ten from Winchester; it joins Mr. Thruſton's eſtate, is inferior to no land in that neighbourhood, and convenient to church, mill, and blackſmith's ſhop. For terms pleaſe to apply to Mr. Francis Willis, junior, at Belvoir, in Fairfax county, or to the printer of this paper. 3

THE ſubſcriber has juſt opened tavern in the town of Newcaſtle, in the new houſe lately built by Mr. Charles Tinſley for that purpoſe, which is well adapted for that buſineſs, having a number of very convenient lodging rooms, and a ſufficient number of large and ſmall rooms for the entertainment of gentlemen and ladies; there is alſo an extraordinary good paſture convenient to the ſame. Thoſe who will favour me with their cuſtom may depend they ſhall be well accommodated, and their horſes taken the beſt care of. 3 DAVID CLARKE.

On Wedneſday the 10th of November, if fair, if not, the next fair day, will be SOLD, at Frederickſburg,

TWENTY likely Virginia born SLAVES. Credit will be allowed the purchaſers until the 1ſt day in May, 1774. Bond and approved ſecurity will be required; the bonds to carry intereſt from the date if not punctually paid.

2* JOHN TALIAFERRO.

TAKEN up, in Fairfax, a large pied cow, with an overkeel in the right ear.

GERARD TRAMMELL.

To be SOLD, to the higheſt bidder, the 11th day of November next, at Albemarle courthouſe, being court day,

SEVERAL tracts of land, lying in Albemarle county, on Moreman's and Doyle's rivers, and on the waters of Rockey Creek, viz. one tract of 650 acres, one of 400, one of 359, one of 264, one of 210, one of 142, another of 130, and eight unimproved lots in the town of Charlotteſville. If the ſaid lands are not ſold at the time above mentioned, they will be ſet up for ſale, to the higheſt bidder, at Orange courthouſe, the 25th of November, being alſo court day. Great part of the ſaid lands are very rich, and allowed to be, by thoſe who know them, as good for producing large, clean tobacco, as any made in this colony. The times of payment will be made known on the day of ſale. Bond and ſecurity will be required. Any perſon that may be willing to buy any of the aforeſaid lands at private ſale may be ſhewn them, at any time, by the ſubſcriber, living in Hanover county. 3 BEN: BROWN.

To be SOLD, purſuant to the will of Colonel Peter Fontaine, deceaſed,

A TRACT of LAND, in Halifax county, on the ſouth fork of Terrible creek, containing 825 acres of good freſh land. Likewiſe another tract, of 600 acres, on the head of the ſaid creek, which is alſo good freſh land. Both tracts will be ſold on long credit. Col. Abraham Maury, Mr. Moſes Fontaine, and Col. Wooding, will ſhew the lands, and explain every particular to thoſe inclinable to purchaſe.

3 ELIZA FONTAINE, Executrix.

THIS is to inform whoever it may concern that a dark Mulatto boy, who ſays his name is CHARLES, came to my houſe, in Cumberland, about the 30th of September, and ſays that he made his eſcape from a traveller who had ſtolen him. The name of his proper owner he could not tell, as he was ſent to James river to be ſold, among ſome more ſlaves, from Glouceſter; and, by his account, his former maſter was Mr. Francis Willis. He is about 12 or 13 years old. 3 MAURICE LANGHORNE.

TAKEN up, in Albemarle, a ſmall ſorrel horſe, ſuppoſed to be about 5 years old, has a ſnip on his noſe, ſome ſaddle ſpots, branded on the near buttock WL, on the near ſhoulder ●, and under his mane, on the right ſide of his neck, ●; has on a middle ſized bell, with a leather collar. Poſted, and appraiſed to 8l. 10s. WILLIAM DOLTON.

NORFOLK, *September* 28, 1773.

WE *have lately imported a quantity of* EUROPEAN GOODS, *in ſmall aſſorted packages, which we will ſell at a low advance for caſh, or ſhort credit, viz.* KENDAL *COTTONS, SADDLERY,* IRISH *LINENS, OZNABRIGS, low priced HATS, CHECKS, ſtamped COTTONS, and SUITS of CLOATHS, with trimmings; alſo* RUSSIA *LINEN, DUFFILS, &c. We have likewiſe for ſale, a quantity of* CADIZ *and* LAMATTA *SALT, GINGER, PIMENTO, and choice LISBON WINE in quarter caſks.*

GREENWOOD, RITSON, AND MARSH.

FOR CHARTER,

THE *ſhip* NEPTUNE, ARCHIBALD WHITE, *maſter, burthen about* 400 *hogſheads, or* 10,000 *buſhels. For terms apply to the ſubſcribers.*

NORFOLK, October 12, 1773. } JOHN GREENWOOD, 5* JOHN LAWRENCE.

TAKEN up, in Dunmore, a ſmall brown mare, with a ſtar in her forehead, her mane hangs on the near ſide, has a ſwitch tail, branded on the near ſhoulder I, on the near buttock A, and trots naturally. * WALTER MOFFETT.

To be SOLD and entered upon immediately,

A TRACT of LAND containing 1300 acres, more or leſs, on Pianketank river, in Glouceſter county. It is needleſs to be particular about it as it is the ſame I advertiſed laſt year and then gave a full account of it, ſince then I ſold it to John Attway Clarke, of Maryland, but as he refuſes to take it, neceſſity obliges me once more to offer it to the public. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to me in Middleſex. I want part of the money at the meeting of the merchants, and for the remainder I will give reaſonable credit.

tf AUGUSTINE SMITH.

Juſt imported, and to be SOLD, by the ſubſcriber in Williamſburg,

A NEW aſſortment of MILLINERY, and other goods, viz. white ſattin and luſtring, coloured luſtrings, ſtriped ditto, Bruſſells, minionet, and blond laces, edgings, caps, ſtomachers, fans, gloves, and ribbands, a variety of muſlins, gauze, and catgut, ſattin ſhoes, calimanco ditto, ſattin and calimanco petticoats, fine ſuits of childbed linen, baſkets, pincuſhions, chimney lines, blankets, corded dimity and diaper, ſilk and cotton ſtockings, Gentlemens Didſbury's ſhoes, Ladies riding hats, faſhionable bonnets, rolls and curls, a variety of JEWELLERY, French necklaces and earrings, with ſundry other articles.

3 *JANE CHARLTON.*

At a court continued and held for Goochland county, July the 20th, 1773.

William Craig, plaintiff, againſt John M'Donald, defendant, } In chancery.

THE defendant having abſconded and removed out of the colony of Virginia, and failing to enter his appearance according to the rule of this court, on the plaintiff's motion by his counſel, it is ordered by the court that the bill of the plaintiff be taken, as confeſſed, unleſs the defendant appear here, and anſwer thereto, within the ſpace of three months from this court; and alſo that a copy of this order be fixed up at the front door of the courthouſe, and at the church door of the pariſh of Trinity, in the county of Louiſa, and likewiſe inſerted in the Virginia gazette for two months ſucceſſively.

VALENTINE WOOD, C. C.

NORFOLK, July 27, 1773.

THE ſubſcriber has lately received, on conſignment from the manufacturer, in bales of about 23l. ſterling each, a large parcel of KENDAL COTTONS, which he will diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms, payable next April. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe will pleaſe to apply to him at the enſuing meeting in Williamſburg, or afterwards, by orders addreſſed to him here. JAMES INGRAM.

YORK town, June 9, 1773.

THE ſubſcribers being very ſolicitous to comply with the will of their teſtator, the late Honourable William Nelſon, deſire that all perſons who were indebted to him will endeavour to make as ſpeedy payments as poſſible. Thoſe who have accounts open on his books, and who cannot immediately diſcharge the balances, are deſired to give their bonds. This requeſt is the more neceſſary, as moſt of the legacies bequeathed by the teſtator are to be paid in ſterling money, and he has directed that his younger ſons fortunes ſhall be placed out at intereſt upon undoubted ſecurities, ſo ſoon as it can be done. Thoſe who have any demands are deſired to make them immediately known.

THOMAS NELSON,
tf THOMAS NELSON, jun.
HUGH NELSON,
RO. C. NICHOLAS.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT fourteen thouſand acres of exceeding good LAND in the county of Pittſylvania. For terms apply to Mr. Hugh Roſe, of Amherſt, who will treat with any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, and be empowered to make a legal title.

tf THOMAS LOMAX.

TAKEN up, on Gooſe creek, Fauquier county, a ſmall bay mare, about 12 hands high, branded all round N, has a ſtar in her forehead, one hind foot white, has on an old patched bell, with a double ſtrap and a double ſquare bucke, and ſhod before with old ſhoes. * ISAAC ADAMS.

TAKEN up, in Amelia, an iron grey horſe, 4 feet 7 inches high, with a ſwitch tail and hanging mane, no perceivable brand, has a remarkable black ſpot near as big as a dollar on the right ſhoulder, and judged to be 10 or 11 years old. Poſted, and appraiſed to 10l. * THOMAS ELLIS.

For SALE, ſundry TRACTS of LAND, in Orange county, North Carolina, namely,

FIVE hundred and thirteen acres on Dan river, formerly the property of George Lumpkins; has on it convenient houſes, good orchards, and a good quantity of fine low grounds.

147 acres on Hagan's creek, on which is a remarkable good ſeat for a mill, and is convenient to the above tract.

320 acres on Mill creek, which formerly belonged to Abraham Miles, has on it ſome improvements, and is good land for hemp or tobacco.

270 acres on North Hico river, which alſo belonged to Abraham Miles, and is exceeding good land.

Alſo one tract of land in this colony of 25 acres, being an iſland in Dan river, Pittſylvania county, which is ſaid to be the beſt fiſhing place on that river.

The above lands are about 140 miles from the falls of Appamattox. For a more particular deſcription of them, any perſon inclining to purchaſe may be informed by applying to Mr. Roger Atkinſon, or Mr. John Jones, at Peterſburg. I ſhall be in Williamſburg at the November meeting, and will there let ſuch as want to buy know the price for the whole, or any ſeparate parcel, and allow a reaſonable credit. Bond, with approved ſecurity, will be required at the time deeds are executed.

8 CHARLES YATES,
Attorney in fact for the aſſignees of Younger, Wilkinſon, and company.

FREDERICKSBURG, September 15, 1773.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſtmoreland, the 12th of Auguſt laſt, an Iriſh convict ſervant man named MATTHEW THARP, by trade a gardener, about 5 feet 5 inches high, well made, much pitted with the ſmall pox, has ſhort dark hair, but generally wears a dark wig over it clubbed; had on, and took with him, a pair of leather breeches, light coloured cloth coat, old ſtriped jacket, ſeveral white and oznabrig ſhirts, one check ditto, an old brown holland coat, ſtriped holland trouſers much ſtained, ſhoes and ſtockings of many ſorts, a hat almoſt new, with a band and buckle. This fellow was convicted laſt June Oyer court was a twelvemonth for horſeſtealing. Whoever will ſecure him in any of his Majeſty's gaols, ſo that I get him, ſhall receive the above reward. I have been credibly informed that ſome time after the ſaid Tharp eloped, he went down to Williamſburg, and applied to John Randolph, Eſquire, for a paſs, which he obtained.

JOSEPH PEIRCE.

To be SOLD, to the higheſt bidder, on Thurſday the 4th of November next, before the Raleigh tavern, in Williamſburg,

THE exceeding fine PLANTATION and TRACT of LAND in Cheſterfield county, at the falls of James river, belonging to the ſubſcriber, which contains upwards of 2000 acres, and, on account of its richneſs and ſituation, is deſervedly eſteemed the moſt valuable in the colony, nay, equal to any in America. It is in good order for cropping, and about 250 acres will be ſowed in wheat this fall; from which may be expected to be reaped at leaſt 5000 buſhels. Twelve months credit will be allowed, the purchaſer giving bond and approved ſecurity to W. BYRD, and his TRUSTEES.

WOOLLENS.

THE ſubſcriber has now upon hand ſeveral bales of coarſe woollens, properly aſſorted for a ſtore, from 60l. to 80l. ſterling value. Alſo a large quantity of coarſe cloths and trimmings, in ſmall bales, from 3s. 6d. to 12s. per yard ſterling, which he intends ſelling by the bale, or retailing by the piece. I alſo expect more coarſe woollens in very ſoon of all ſorts. I ſell at a low advance for caſh, or ſhort credit. Any perſon applyng to me, at Mr. John Woodſide's, in Norfolk, or at the general courts, may depend on being ſerved to ſatisfaction.

JOHN STONEY.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Honourable the General Court, at Dunmore courthouſe, on the 4th Tueſday in November next, being court day, will be ſold, to the higheſt bidder, for ready money, 250 acres of LAND, about two miles from Woodſtock, adjoining the lands of Samuel Bailey, formerly the property of Capt. Burr Harriſon; alſo a tenement in ſaid town, now in good repair, in poſſeſſion of a tenant at will, together with a ten acre lot thereto belonging, as a common. Theſe lands were mortgaged by Mr. Joſeph Watſon to Mr. Garret Meade, of the city of Philadelphia, who has obtained a decree for a ſale. The purchaſer will have Mr. Meade's right under Mr. Watſon, wit a general warranty from M. Watſon, conveyed at the ſale by

* 3 The SHERIFF of DUNMORE.

*** Theſe lands were advertiſed to be ſold on the 2d Tueſday in March laſt paſt, and poſtponed, but they will certainly be ſold at the time now mentioned.

TAKEN up, in Stephenſburg, Frederick county, a ſorrel mare, about 3 years old, has a bald face, and her hind feet are white; ſhe is unbranded, and ringed. Poſted, and appraiſed to 10l.

* LEWIS STEPHENS.

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